

Rejection of Claim 1 regarding..."no antecedent basis"

This present art has gone far beyond the theoretical stages, with extensive laboratory testing which has proven both the validity of the theory and practicality of the hardware, up to eight ( 8 ) secondary coils as per specification. The applicant had carried out vigorous lab tests on over 48 prototypes of various sizes of coils over a period of most recent 73 months. Tests were under professional supervision. Input power included batteries, regulated power and household 110VAC. Test duration from 1 to beyond 4 hours.

**A typical sets of readings is as follows:**

Primary coil #1	5.95 VDC	4.52 AMP
Secondary #1	31.05 VDC	4.66 AMP
Secondary #2	41.55 VDC	4.31 AMP
Secondary #3	35.91 VDC	4.94 AMP
Secondary #4	46.66 VDC	5.79 AMP
Secondary #5	38.79 VDC	5.38 AMP
Secondary #6	59.73 VDC	4.86 AMP
Secondary #7	43.85 VDC	5.99 AMP
Secondary #8	40.94 VDC	5.57 AMP

The above results have been replicated again and again.

These tests were subjected to cold winter outdoor environment as well as at sea level and at mountain top level of 3500 feet in

both summer and winter seasons. Tests were also conducted in basement concrete vaults of commercial buildings

Claim 2: An important aspect of this present converter is to provide flexible wattage levels from such art by the manner in which the multiple coil leads are connected, ie: all secondary coils in series, or parallel, or a combination of both to match the requirements of the load or loads.

#### Claim Rejections

The rejection of Claims 1-5 as being unpatentable over Davis (US 1,907,400) and in view of Chass (US 3,376,533). The art of Davis (US1,9907,400) is viewed by the applicant as being substantially different from the present transformer/converter art.

- The art of Davis discloses only a single secondary coil over a single primary coil which is separated by an "electrolysis" which substantially reduce the natural magnetic flux transfer from the single primary coil to the single secondary coil.

There is no indication in the specification or claims of additional secondary coil windings, and in Davis' alternative designs adjacent and separated primary and secondary coils are shown and claimed.

- The art of Chass (US 3,376,533)

The art of Chass discloses multiple secondary

windings arranged in a linear configuration over the primary windings connected in three separate sections, which generally amounts to a conventional type of transformer design.

The nature of Chass's art is as a differential type of electrical transformer, and thus its purpose is quite different from the present art. Chass's art is essentially linear in nature, and not radially wound coils as in the present art (such transformer art as this has now been made obsolete by the later rotor type of transformers --- Variacs.)

#### **Conclusion**

For all of the above reasons, applicant submits that the specification and claims are now in proper form, and that the claims all define patentability over prior art. Therefore the applicant also submits that this application is now in condition for allowance, which action he respectfully solicit.

#### **Conditional Request For Constructive Assistance**

Applicant has amended the specification and claims of this application so that they are proper, definite, and defines novel structure which is also unobvious. If, for any reason this application is not believed to be in full condition for allowance, the applicant respectfully requests the constructive assistance and suggestions of the Examiner pursuant to M.P.E.P. SS 706.03(d) and SS 707.07(j) in order that the undersigned can place this this application in allowable condition as soon as possible and without the need for further proceedings.

Application Number 09/940,966 (Edward Chow) Nguyen Art Unit 2832  
Reply to First Office Action

Very respectfully,



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Applicant: Edward Chow, inventor  
1009 West 47<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Vancouver, British Columbia V6M 2L3  
Canada

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